

# The Review-Advertiser

VOLUME 24

CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1928

Number 10

## NEW ISSUE—

## Great West Saddlery Company, Limited

6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds  
Dated 1st March, 1928. Due 1st March 1948  
PRICE: 99 and interest YIELDING 6.10 per cent.

6 1/2% Cumulative Convertible Redeemable  
Preference Stock  
PRICE: 100 per share YIELDING 6.50 per cent.  
With subscription rights on common.

We recommend these securities for investment.

## O. C. ARNOTT COMPANY LTD.

INVESTMENT BANKERS  
Royal Bank Chambers M2718 Calgary

## FURS WANTED

Our demand for furs has become so large that we are compelled to pay top market prices to get them. You will benefit by making shipments to the American Hide & Fur Co., of Calgary. Our top prices do not remain only on our price lists but our returns will convince you.

Coyotes and Badgers up to \$30.00  
Weasels up to \$4.50. Minks up to \$50.00  
Minks up to \$25.00. Jack Rabbits 40c.

You will get these prices for quality and size.

Remember the house you ship to:

**American Hide & Fur Co.**

Corner 6th Avenue and 4th St. East, Calgary, Alta.

## Maintain the Quality of Alberta's Crops

### Better Seed means

### Better Yields — Better Grades — Better Prices

A special committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, with the cooperation of numerous organizations in the province, is urging the use of this spring by farmers throughout the province of—

High quality, clean, treated, seed grain.

In order to reduce the heavy annual losses sustained by sowing inferior seed.

#### Farmers can co-operate by

1. Using registered seed wherever possible.
2. Having seed tested for germination and purity.
3. Treating seed for rust.
4. Thoroughly cleaning all grain intended for seed.
5. Seeding only varieties of recognized quality and varieties suitable to the district.

Good seed will be in demand this spring. Secure your requirements early—before the supply is exhausted.

U. F. A. Locals, Boards of Trade, The Wheat Pool, Banks, Commercial Grain Firms, the Press, and many other organizations are working in cooperation with a—

#### BETTER SEED COMMITTEE

consisting of representatives of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Dominion Seed Branch, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, The Alberta Seed Growers' Association, the C.P.R. Agricultural Department and the University of Alberta.

D. A. McCannell, Provincial Publicity Commissioner, Edmonton, Secretary

## A. E. RUNIONS

Licensed Auctioneer

Work Guaranteed. Terms Right

## Farm Sales a Specialty

## Claresholm Local News

Born, on March 5, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Biernacki, a daughter.

The Claresholm now has one of the new Ford cars on demonstration.

Some threshing outfits have continued work during the week in this district.

Mrs. Jas. Campbell of Woodhouse, was a patient in the local hospital this week.

The Ladies of St. John's Guild will hold their annual Easter tea on Saturday, April 7th.

Born, at the local hospital, on March 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, a daughter.

Miss Hannah Malm, a student at the School of Agriculture, was admitted to the local hospital today.

The Calgary Power Company has a crew of men at work here now rebuilding the electric system in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. White returned Tuesday from the States, where they have been visiting for the past two months.

At the Rex theater on Friday and Saturday this week, Conway Tearle in "Moulders of Men." A Ralph Ince production.

A St. Patrick's concert and dance will be held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Friday night March 16th, under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League.

Gladys, 8 year old daughter of J. B. Heyland, is in the local hospital undergoing treatment for injuries received when she was thrown from a horse.

At the annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Fox Breeders' Association, held at the Palliser hotel, Calgary, on Wednesday, A. McKinney of Claresholm was elected to the board of directors.

The past week has given us five days of wintry weather. The mercury did not drop as low as zero, but raw winds made it uncomfortable. There were snow flurries on several days. The first and last day of the week were springlike.

Calgary—Claresholm Express, Orin Stroud, Calgary, Phone M-6540; Claresholm Phone 138. Livestock transportation; service guaranteed. Tuesday-Godden truck, Trips: Monday, Thursday and Saturday; after March 15th daily service.

The Georgian Singers and Players were last greeted with as big a house as they deserved, on Wednesday night at the Rex. They put on a first class concert, and were heartily applauded, receiving numerous encores. Those who were unable to attend missed a real treat.

The Women's Home Bureau Service of Edmonton, under the auspices of the W. L. I., is giving a three-day course in millinery, on March 12th, 13th and 14th at the U. F. W. A. rest room here. This course is given free of charge and all ladies interested are cordially invited to attend.

C. A. Coutts left on Tuesday to attend the annual convention of the Alberta Association of Domestic, Sanitary and Heating Engineers, which meets at the McDonald hotel, Edmonton, on Thursday and Friday this week. Mr. Coutts is a member of the association's executive.

A general change is being effected in the gas company's service. Wm. Cornish, who has had charge of Claresholm, Granum and Macleod, goes to High River; Jas. English of Lethbridge takes charge of Claresholm and Stavelly, while Mr. McDonald of Stavelly goes to Nanton.

The great historical picture "The Life of Joan of Arc" will be shown at the Rex theater on March 12th, 13th and 14th. A beautiful and inspiring photo-drama conceived and pictured amid authentic historical associations. A motion picture sensation cast in in heroic mold. Produced with a prodigality and lavishness that is amazing even in these days of "results at any cost."

Annual supper and lecture. By Ladies Aid of United Church, on Wednesday evening March 14, in Harrison Hall. Lecture by Mrs. Nellie McCullough of Calgary.

Oscar Carlson met with an accident last Friday that resulted in a fractured wrist. He was riding in a trailer on Rice's threshing outfit when the coupling broke and the trailer went off on wild gyrations of its own. He was lucky to escape with nothing worse.

Three attempts have been made this week to wrest the Foothills curling trophy from Claresholm. Nanton sent two rinks down on Tuesday and was decisively beaten; challenged for Wednesday again and was again defeated. Stavelly challenged for Thursday and also met defeat. So the Foothills cup still remains in Claresholm.

On the recommendation of the Horticultural Committee of the Board of Trade, a meeting of all interested in forming a Horticultural Society for Claresholm and District will be held in Harrison Hall on Tuesday night March 13, at 8 o'clock.

The committee trust that everyone with a garden plot will become members of the Society. It is proposed to distribute premiums to each member and to hold a large flower show during the summer.

Ladies are particularly invited to the meeting.

## Lyman Welsh Dies Suddenly

Lyman Welsh died very suddenly on Thursday morning, March 8th, from angina pectoris, age 74 years. He had been apparently in about his usual health and was delivering milk to Mrs. Sturgeon when he was stricken. Mrs. Sturgeon went to Harry Thomas's near by for assistance, but on returning a few minutes later Mr. Welsh was found to have passed away.

The deceased came here about 15 years ago from Mount Bridges, Ontario, and for several years engaged in farming. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. W. G. Burch of Claresholm, and Mrs. Fred Thomas now living in Florida.

The funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2:30, in the United church, conducted by Rev. R.W. Dalgleish. Interment in Claresholm cemetery.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Claresholm Golf Club will be held in the I. O. O. F. Hall (upper) on Thursday evening 15th March, at 8 o'clock. Business, election of officers, etc.

All members, ladies and gentlemen, and anyone interested in the game of golf, are specially invited to be present.

## Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

### TOWN OF CLARESHOLM ASSESSMENT ROLL 1928

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Claresholm for the year 1928, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the totality of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the town.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1928.

Claude J. Amundson, Secretary-Treasurer.

## WHATEVER THE LOAF



we turn out in this bake shop, it is the very best of its kind. White flour bread, graham or whole wheat, raisin bread, French or twist loaf, or rolls—our product is pure and wholesome.

## CLARESHOLM BAKERY

## GOOD BUYS

For quick cash sale I have a good four roomed house. Water, light and gas installed. Price \$1050.00.

Also a good general store business, which includes stock, residence, post office, telephone exchange, Imperial Oil business, and filling station. It will take \$7,000.00 cash to handle this.

## S. L. FRASER

## J. T. KINGSLEY Harness and Saddles, Fancy Leather Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Men's Wear.

### REPAIRING

Now is the time to look over your harness for Repairing and Oiling. We can give you quick service at reasonable prices. Bring them early and be ready for spring work.

Harness Oil in any quantity



### THE REAL TEST!

The actual satisfaction you will get from the plumbing in your home comes through service honestly rendered rather than by promises generously uttered. When you contract for plumbing, is the time to make sure that you'll get satisfaction through the long years that plumbing must serve you! Our jobs are our references.

C. A. COUTTS, Phone 177

## G. F. TULL & ARDERN LTD.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, AND SOUND INDUSTRIAL BONDS

announce the appointment of

## MR. J. H. THORNE

as local representative for the Claresholm District.

An especially attractive list of high grade Investment Securities always available.

Investors are invited to consult Mr. Thorne regarding sound investments.



## Asbestos, Link Between Vegetable And Mineral Kingdom, Is The Only Rock That Can Be Woven

Asbestos is one of the most remarkable substances in nature. This strange mineral, of which 80 to 90 per cent. of the world's supply comes from the province of Quebec, has been referred to as the link between the vegetable and mineral kingdom, a mineralogical vegetable, because of the curious properties found in both. It is the only rock which can be woven into ironproof garments and moulded into instruments impervious to flame. It is sometimes referred to as "mineral cotton" or "mineral flax."

But let an American periodical tell the rest of the story of asbestos, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, adding that it is particularly appropriate to quote an American article in view of the fact that the principal outlet for Canadian asbestos is in the United States, the country importing almost \$7,000,000 worth out of a total exports amounting to \$10,477,000 last fiscal year. The writer of the article referred to, Orville D. Kneen, tells the history of asbestos and its manifold uses. With asbestos armor and tools, he says, men can fight the fiercest fires without harm. That is why, when oil-wells have burned, asbestos cloth has been rushed by air mail as far as the Wyoming fields. That is why even the messenger dogs of forest rangers in California are clad in asbestos coats to defy the timber flames. He goes on:

"Some have thought that the three who survived Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace were clad in asbestos. Ancient writers tell of a stone which is carded and woven to form asbestos cloth for emperors, the fabrics created by casting them into the fire. Corpses of royal Romans were sometimes wrapped in asbestos so that their bodies might be preserved after cremation.

"An ancient Greek writer tells of a lamp of gold for the statue of Athena with a wick of unburnable asparagus flax. The Greek word asbestos means unquenchable. Eskimos, fasting as fast as Lalor, have long used it for lamp-wicks.

"Marco Polo's countrymen only laughed when he brought, in 1292 A.D., of Tartary who had clothes made from the skin or hair of a mythical salamander, which lived in fire. Polo learned that the material was really 'earth-flax,' mined in the Ural Mountains, and it is today, dried, powdered and woven. Marco Polo, he claimed it in fire. Four centuries before, the Emperor Charlemagne performed the same 'miracle' for his guest with his tablecloth of asbestos.

"The mystical mineral, fibrous and crystalline, elastic and brittle, heavy as rock in its crude state, yet as light as thimble when treated mechanically, has withstood the heat and enormous pressure of volcanic fire and earth adjustment, apparently without alteration. Changes in temperature can not make it expand or contract. Since the earth was in its infancy, these veins of silky fibres have seemingly survived when the hardest rock has worn or melted away.

"You are," a well-known asbestos man told me, "almost surrounded with asbestos. Modern comfort and convenience would be inconceivable without this mineral curiosity. Of course, iron holders, mats and stands, gas burners and gas logs are commonly found, but not many are aware that asbestos composition doors also are being had, unburnable and everlasting.

"Your stoves and ovens are so efficient because of the same heat-wave resistant. If you start a fire, uncover or all the asbestos in your house you would have to take apart the electric wires, all your electric appliances, phonograph records, radio parts, even your telephone mouldings. Few common materials are fire, or even heat-proof. Only asbestos stands between us and the fire demon.

"Heat pipes in modern houses are coated with asbestos mixed with asbestos, or a similar substance, saving as much as 180 pounds of coal per square foot of boiler surface. Because the majority of homes are still trying to heat all outdoors, however, \$200,000,000 worth of coal is still being wasted."

In power plants, Mr. Kneen goes on to quote, even hot piston stems, steam pipe joints, strap and valves has its asbestos packing and gaskets. We could not begin to begin to imagine these enormous but efficient fibres without asbestos and graphite. Even electric switchboards and control panels are impregnated with it, while tyre tubes are made into lamp shades. You can live in a completely fireproof house.

W. N. U. 179

### Time To Call A Halt

Young Men From Canada Go To Russia For Communist Training

Two young Communists from Canada are on their way to Russia to spend 3 years in the Lenin Memorial Institute, where they will receive further instruction and training in Communist theories and practices. One young Canadian has already been there for a year. The expenses in each case are met by the Communist party and presumably the students are to return equipped to forward the cause of Lenin in the Dominion.

"Chief of asbestos parts in motor cars are the brake linings, for which we have to thank C. W. Raymond, back in time, while Ford was still experimenting. Raymond tried mohair, leather, and other materials, none of which would stand up under the high heat and pressure of a friction brake. Asbestos with worn brass were solved the problem, and Raymond patented the brake lining, 75,000,000 feet of which alone 23,000,000 cars today.

"Our safe steel railroad coaches were once thought impracticable, because of the difficulty of insulating against cold and rambling. Now cattle hair between layers of asbestos keeps them at vaporous (temperature) and makes them as much fireproof with asbestos boards.

"Asbestos is just beginning to take its place, around the motors and as insulation. But tank cars would have accidental fires, and asbestos mailbags would have letters as readily as any asbestos mail used by the 'man com' of bygone country fairs. He had gasoline poured over him and lighted, and then plunged in a blaze of glory into the lake beneath.

Asbestos was found in the present producing region in the eastern townships of the Dominion. The most important deposits are at Black Lake, Thetford, Robertsonville and East-Broughton. Canadian asbestos, which is chrysotile, or serpentine variety, is of the finest quality, soft, silky and of great tensile strength. It is crushed and separated into all kinds of asbestos products, but particularly for asbestos textiles. It is mined in open pits and the finest fibre is made into a series of hand or 'hand comb', while to recover the asbestos from the smaller veins the fibre is crushed and separated mechanically by elaborate processes. A wide variety of grades are produced from the valuable long-fibre 'crude' which occurs in relatively small amounts that may be worth \$500 or more per ton, to the shortest mill fibre which is used for most of the products, worth but a small fraction of that amount.

Asbestos production in Canada in 1927 according to recent preliminary estimates amounted to 275,525 tons valued at \$10,477,000. That represents one-third of the total value of Canada's mineral production, not a bad showing for one comparatively small section in one province.

### The Royal Surrender

"Windsor" Has Been Used Only Since 1917

The British Royal Family had no surname prior to the adoption of the surname of "Windsor" in 1917. They are descended in the direct male line from the House of Wettin, who were territorial rulers before surnames came into use and did not find it necessary then to adopt one. King George does not need a surname but some of his descendants will. The only child of Prince Arthur of Connaught has had the surname of Windsor since 1917. His legal name is plain Alastair Windsor, but he uses, by courtesy only, one of the inferior titles of his mother (who is Duchess of Fife in her own right), which is known as the Earl of Mar. Queen Victoria was the last British sovereign of the House of Saxe-Coburg, but she was continuing the line of the British royal family, King George and his sons are Englishmen. What else could they be? It is true they are descended from Irish and Scottish kings, from German and Danish princes as well as from Egypt, Alfred the Great, and even some kings of Israel. One might as well argue that Dierck was not an Englishman because he was not of Anglo-Saxon descent, but entirely of Hebrew blood.

**Automobiles in Alberta**  
An increase of \$201 in the number of automobile licenses for the Alberta Provincial Government in 1927 is announced by the Provincial Secretary's department. During that year no less than 72,220 motor cars and truck licenses were issued, as compared with 61,125 in 1926.

More than 5,000 miles of nets are set nightly during the herring season in the English channel.

The Coliseum in Rome will seat 87,000.

### Entertains English Farmers

Price Of Wales Advises Them To Try Everything New In Agriculture

"I am not going to lay down the law to you, but I want to suggest as a resolution that it is worth your while to keep your eyes open for everything new that comes along in your trade, and not to reject it without giving it a chance and an investigation. Do not let us forget that farming is an industry that is subject to the same economic laws as any other industry. It was once the most prosperous industry in Great Britain. We all know, to put it mildly, that it is not as prosperous now as it was even in the memory of many of you here tonight."

These sentiments were uttered by the Prince of Wales when at Leicester he entertained at dinner 820 farmers of the county in recognition of the unaffected hospitality they had extended him during the last few seasons, and the facilities they had offered him for following his favorite pastime of shooting. The prince and twenty times the Prince shook hands before the dinner began. He stood at the door, dressed in a light grey suit, looking like a young man, and the guests felt in his hand a hand-grip and a cheery word from each.

Many of the farmers he detained for a few moments, and five hundred among the guests bade warmly on the back.

### Solved Railway Problem

Brushes Planted Along Right-of-Way Prevents Roubled From Slipping

How a crop of brushberries saved a section of railway track from slipping into Long Lake, Sask., was told in Winnipeg recently by G. Crook, chief agriculturalist of the Canadian Railway.

Several miles of track skirting the lake had been threatened by invasions of water on the roadbed for several years, and the best efforts of engineers afforded only temporary relief. Experimentally, brushberries, reinforced by willow twigs, were planted along the embankment. "Now," said Mr. Crook, "thorough drainage has been able to find Moses in those brushberries, and the roadbed has been saved."

### Willing To Oblige

"That's a pretty hard cold you have old man. What are you doing for it?" "Today I'm doing what James told me to do. I'm giving a good row and the next is Brown's. If I'm not better by Sunday, and I'm still alive, I shall try your remedy. Just write it down on this card, will you?"

First Voice: "I tell you, old man, when I get married I'll be the boss, or I'll know the reason why."

Second Voice: "Oh, you'll know the reason all right. Don't worry about that."

## Amery Travels 55,000 Miles



Left: Mr. Amery after an inspection of the C.P.R. engine. Right: Inspecting the machine that maintains all the roads in the Dominion.

Fifty-five thousand odd miles in twenty-two days! That will be the record of Lord-Lieutenant the Right Honorable L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, when he returns to England after his Dominion-wide tour on February 11. During this period Lord Amery has visited South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and has delivered upwards of 280 speeches all told.

His speeches have covered a wide range and have been enthusiastically received by monster audiences throughout. He has been particularly happy in his references to the romance of the British Empire and in his remarks concerning the economic position of the component parts of the British Empire, while in speech on the Empire Marketing Board, he has broken new ground with most satisfactory results.

In every speech delivered by Lord Amery in Canada he stressed the findings of the Imperial Conference in 1926, which made known rapidly to the world the fact that, every one of the Dominions was an equal in new ground with most satisfactory results.

Lord Amery landed in Canada on the S.S. "Aorangi" at Victoria on January 6, and sailed from Vancouver on the S.S. "Manitoba" on February 3, on the Canadian Pacific line. He was accompanied by his wife, Lady Amery, and his daughter, Lady Amery, who is an important Assistant Secretary at the Dominion office, and G. H. Busby, of the Empire Marketing Board.

## Canadian People Demanding That Dominion Nationality Be Recognized In Census Reports

### Liquor Treaty Ineffective

Unable To Prevent Smuggling Of Liquor Into U.S. From Canada

The treaty between Canada and the United States for the suppression of smuggling is ineffective in its present form to prevent the smuggling of liquor into the United States from the Dominion. This was the declaration made to the Royal Customs Commission, of which Mr. Justice T. B. Brown, Regina, was chairman, in the course of a conference between the commission and officers of the United States Government in Vancouver in August last. Minutes of the conference were tabled in the House of Commons by the prime minister.

Statistics concerning the quantity of liquor being smuggled into the United States from Canada, show the Canadian Commission was informed, conclusively that the treaty in its present form is "ineffective to prevent the smuggling of liquor into the United States from Canada even though the letter and spirit of the treaty and of the regulations issued thereunder are faithfully observed by the American and Canadian authorities concerned."

### New Apples Receive Recognition

Melba Apple Is Said To Possess Excellent Qualities

Varities of apples originated at the Experimental Farms received unusual recognition during the past year. To a collection displayed by the Horticultural Division at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Paris, there was awarded the silver gilt medal diploma. The Melba apple, a fine summer variety with quality as good as the McIntosh, was given high recognition on both sides of the Atlantic. The American Pomological Society awarded it its highest prize in the form of the silver Wilder medal. At the International Horticultural Exhibition at Brussels, in Belgium, it was given the gold medal diploma. This variety is one of the first of the Farms' productions, and is now listed in nursery catalogues.

Mrs. Whelan: "Shure, and whole Or was in New York I had me face covered with the shurest of shure."

Mrs. Mahone: "Shure, and whole New York pickpockets would take anything."

A rubber sock and a cloth finger with the result of a fastest way with the pole of running water.

Indications have been given that during the present session of parliament, legislative assent will be given to the almost unanimous demand of the Canadian people that Dominion nationality be recognized in census reports and vital statistics.

It is difficult to understand why such a measure has been delayed as long as it has.

Except for the sanction of a much longer period of years, Canadian nationality is just as definite a thing as English nationality. And even the most raucous-voiced jingo would hardly propose to classify Englishmen as Trojans, Romans, Danes, Gauls, Belgae, Angles, Saxons, Britons, Greeks, Phenicians and Norwegians in the modern English census. And yet all these races had a share in the blending of English blood.

It is absurd and vicious to insist on classifying Canadians by their parent race name when a sense of national unity and national consciousness are the vital conceptions that Canada needs.

And, aside from the sense of it, there is a parliamentary precedent that should be sufficient warrant for the use of the term "Canadian" in official documents.

The writer might as well make use of the term "Canadian" as distinctive of nationality. If the word suits the purposes of the Immigration act, it should suit the census and the vital statistics.

To refuse to recognize Canadian nationality is to submit to the jingo. To recognize Canadian nationality is to put this nation on a higher plane of dignity and self-respect.—Vancouver Sun.



1705

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## Clareisholm Review-Advertiser

An Independent Weekly Newspaper  
P. H. SCHOOLEY, Editor

Subscription Rates  
One Year, in Canada \$2.00  
One Year, in United States 2.50  
Single Copy 10c

## DO YOU KNOW?

(Copyright 1927)

407. The Basic Principles of Television?
408. What Is the Photo-Electric Cell?
409. The Neon Gas-Filled Lamp?
410. Latest Uses of Chromium (Stainless) Steel?
411. What Is Finger Printing?
412. Principal Uses of Finger Printing?
413. Should We All Be Finger Printed?

Correct answers given next week. See how many you can answer by that time.

## ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S QUESTIONS

400. What Are Travellers' Cheques?

It is an unwise to carry large amounts of currency when traveling as it is at home, so ever-increasing numbers of foreign tourists and automobile travelers in the United States and Canada are carrying a large part of their funds in the form of travelers' cheques, accepted by banks, hotels, ticket offices, shops everywhere; are not negotiable anti counterfeited by holder. Two spaces are provided for your signature on face of each cheque; when you buy your cheques you sign your name in one space; when you cash them you sign in the other space, in the presence of the person accepting them. The two signatures being alike, identify you.

401. Annual Output of Needles, Pins and Fasteners?

American output of needles, pins, hooks and eyes and snap fasteners in 1925 amounted to \$22,000,000. Approximate output: Needles, 240 million; Pins, made by 16,125,000 lbs. in packages (2-20 and 3-00 each), 25 million packages; Hair Pins, 8 million gross (12 doz., 144), a drop from 21 million gross in 1919; Safety Pins, 8 million gross; Hooks and Eyes, 250,000 great gross (144 doz., 1,728), against 12 million gr. gross in 1914; Snap Fasteners, 15 million gr. gross. 15,000 tons of iron and brass are made into 25 billion pins every year; enough pins were used in their manufacture to reach 15 times around the world.

402. What Is "Pin Money"?

Pins were once so expensive only the wealthy could afford them; women not so fortunate spent money intended for house hold expenses to secure them; so in England a law was passed that pins could be sold only on January 1st and 2nd, when the women whose husbands could afford it then secured their supply of pins; other women placed aside small amounts from their allowances now and then, in order to have money to buy pins on January 1st and 2nd, which came to be known as "pin money." Today pin money means an allowance a husband gives a wife for her personal expenses; also small amounts of money intended for trifles.

403. What Is a Calorie?

Amount of heat required to raise 1 kilogramme of water 1 degree Centigrade, or 1 lb. of water 4 degrees Fahrenheit. Food is actually burned in the body by aid of the air we breathe; most of our food is used as body fuel. Food is measured in fuel units called calories. Many people eat too much; that is, too many calories; others too little; that is, too few calories. Number needed daily by average adult varies from 17 to 20 per lb. of normal body weight—approximately amount of heat required to raise 25 quarts of water from freezing to boiling point—greater the physical activity the greater the number required.

404. The Farthest North Police and Radio Station?

Is the Craig's Harrier post of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on Ellesmere Island, which

lies due north of Baffia Bay, but far beyond it. Station is 76 degrees, 10 sec. N.; 2,000 miles beyond civilization, 1,500 miles beyond the Northern Lights—the police patrolling this section must look south to see these marvels of nature. Sun sets in October, reappears in February; a supply ship visits post every August. In April, 1926, as the season of the midnight sun approached, a police detachment from this post made a patrol to the station at Kane Basin—distance traveled 485 miles, time required 25 days; the party had 54 dogs, 5 sleds.

405. Who Are the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

These brave and fearless guardians of the law patrol an area in the Far North larger than the United States; much of it wild and thinly populated with men of the Stone Age, but equipped with modern, high-powered rifles. Aside from maintaining law and order and acting as aid to any human in need, an important part of their work is to prevent the ruthless slaughter of the splendid herds of big game of these sub-polar regions, for the Eskimo is dependent on seal and caribou and deer for both food and clothing. There are now about 20 detachments patrolling Ekomolund, an outpost on Ellesmere Island, lying within 600 miles of the North Pole.

406. The World's Longest Police Patrol (Beat).

Modern firearms have increased crimes of violence among the Eskimos. The I.C.M.P. "mountain" goes into the wilderness, usually accompanied only by a couple of Eskimo dog drivers, and always comes back with his mail; often travels 200 to 400 miles on a single patrol. Some Arctic detachments make a patrol aggregating 2,000 to 3,000 miles in course of a year, some even 4,000 miles. Patrol from Free River (near Cape Barrow) to Ft. MacPherson (on Mackenzie River) traveled 500 miles by dog sleds, 400 by boat. A patrol of 8,000 miles was Chesterfield Inlet (west of Hudson Bay) to Baker Lake (150 miles inland), with prisoner to Ft. Nelson, on Ottawa River, and return to Chesterfield for trial.

A subordinate lodge of the order of the Sons of Norway will be organized in Clareisholm on March 17th. This is the decision reached at a meeting held on Thursday evening. Committees for the organization were appointed as follows:

Reception Committee—Mrs. Nels Thompson, Mrs. G. Erickson, Mr. A. Lundgard and Mr. John Knudsen.

Name Selection Committee—Mrs. B. Andrews, Mrs. John Knudsen and Mr. G. Erickson.

By-laws Committee—Mrs. Odine Berg, Mrs. Nels Dahl, Mr. Martin Fremstad and Mr. Ben Andrews.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. John Dahl, with Mr. Martin Berg as secretary.

## TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council met on Thursday evening. Present: Mayor Ringrose, Councillors Maxwell, Morrow, Watt, Wyatt and Hood.

Councillor Maxwell was appointed deputy mayor to June 1. James A. Henderson & Co. of Edmonton were appointed auditors for 1928 at a salary of \$200.00. H. O. Hjalmar was appointed town solicitor for 1928.

Thos. Guy was appointed the member of the local board of health for three years.

Mayor Ringrose was appointed the local inspector under the provisions of the Mothers' Allowance Act, for 1928.

Appointment of medical health officer was left till next meeting.

Lots in block A and block B in plan 6000 A. C. were on motion rented to Dr. Typper for 1928 for \$25.00.

Motion was carried to leave certain lots to A. McKimney for 1928 for \$35.00.

The Calgary Power Company requested permission to put three poles across for 18 in block 1, in order to construct up service. The matter was left in the hands of Councillor Watt.

A Council passed a price of \$20.00 each on lots 25 and 26 in block 9, lots 11 and 12 in block 8, and lots 19 and 20 in block 6.

The secretary was instructed to write the gas company requesting that they lay a larger main along First Avenue South as the present pipe is too small to supply consumers along this street.

Motion carried to make to the local hospital a grant similar to last year, including taxes and water.

Accounts were passed for payment totalling \$7915.31. Five relief accounts were tabled until next meeting, for consideration.

## HATCHING EGGS AND COCKERELS

Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, and White Wyandotte—Wyandotte cockerels no kin to my previous stock. R. G. Bissett, Clareisholm.

## POSITION WANTED

Young man would like farm work from end of March till harvest. Please state wages, etc. Apply at Review office.

## Dr. J. A. Mullin

DENTAL SURGEON  
MacKenzie Block  
Clareisholm

Phone No. 2 P. O. Box 112

## Dr. A. D. MacGregor

DENTAL SURGEON  
Millies Block Clareisholm

## Foolish Saving

A penny saved is not always a penny earned. Sometimes it is two pennies lost. The merchant who spends nothing on advertising loses much more than he saves.

The money spent for plate glass windows is not looked on as lost; nor is the money spent on better interior lighting.

Anything that increases the favor, that adds sales, that multiplies customers is very properly regarded as a good investment. Advertising is a good investment—just as plate glass windows are. Advertising sells more goods to more persons than shop windows do.

## A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Do you resent having a merchant address his message to you in the form of an advertisement in our columns? On the contrary, is not your impulse to respond to his friendly overtures?

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association



## EATON'S CATALOGUE

Less than half a century ago our great Canadian West was a vast wilderness with only occasional fur and trap supplies from the outside world. How different it is today! World Importers are known the same day, goods from all over the earth are sold in our cities and towns; with the EATON Catalogue at hand you may sit in the comfort of your home and order from the fascinating array of merchandise which we have assembled from all quarters of the globe.

From ancient China and Japan we have brought Type and shimmering Silks. Rooky Norway and Sweden have sent us God-Liver Oil, Cream Separators and Aprils. To cunning Turkish fingers we owe the beauty of our brilliant Oriental Rugs. In sunny Persia we have found the exquisite Persian and Turkestan carpets, dainty Laces and other articles which appeal to feminine fancies. The very British Isles have made for us sturdy Shoes and Leather Goods, many Colours and Linens. Far-off Australia has sent us Wools and Yarns.

These are only a few of thousands of things that we have gathered together in our NEW Spring and Summer Catalogue. Some of them are brought from abroad, but our exchanging them in the city and town of the merchant who brought them to you.

If a copy of this New Catalogue has not yet come to your home, will send you one FREE ON REQUEST.

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## May Be Important Discovery

**Tin Deposits Likely To Enhance Canada's Prestige As Mineral Country**

Tin has been discovered in Northern Ontario, near Beaverton, on the line of the Transcontinental and Northern Ontario Railway, and the deposits prove up to the expectations of the companies which have been exploring them, Canada's prestige as one of the great mineral countries in the world will be enhanced.

Although tin is such an extremely useful metal there are only a few regions of the world in which it is found in sufficient quantity to repay the mining. It was tin which brought the Romans from Gaul to Britain, and Cornwall is still a producing field, though on a smaller scale than formerly. There are deposits in North Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and California, but they are present in little importance and they would have been worked earlier, especially during the Great War. The demand for tin is so great and the known resources so limited that it is to be expected by the mining industry that there may soon be a shortage.

If new discoveries bring more tin to the market, the increase in the tin price will be counteracted by the increase in the price of the tin ore. It is estimated that the world's supply of tin is about 100,000 tons, and that the production is predicted and there appears to be a definite limit to the tin which runs from Burma through Malaya to the Dutch East Indies. Although every effort is being made to meet present demands, world production is not much greater than it was before the war.

The British Empire, with its production from Malaya, Siam, India, Nigeria, South Africa, Australia and Cornwall, already contributes 40 per cent. of the world's output. If Ontario tin should be developed in the future, the British Empire might control the market of the world. As Sir Robert Horne, president of the recent Empire Mining Conference in Canada, has pointed out, the Empire already has practically a monopoly of copper. They have built up a large tin smelting industry capable of treating not only British ore but those of Bolivia and the Dutch East Indies. It is the control of the marketing of tin that has in effect become a British monopoly, our smelters turning out some 90 per cent. of the world's supplies. Ontario's tin may therefore be a factor in giving the British Empire a complete monopoly of the copper metal.

## Big Production Of Alberta Coal

**15 Per Cent. Of The Available Coal Reserve In The World Is In Alberta**

Coal production in the province of Alberta during 1927 established a new high level of output reaching for all grades 6,700,750 tons. The production exceeds that of the best previous year, 1920, by 27,832 tons and sets a new high mark in the history of the development of Alberta's coal mines. It is estimated that 15 per cent. of the available coal reserve of the world is in Alberta. Of the total reserve, calculated by measurement, more than three billion tons are semi-anthracite or high carbon bituminous.

## Experiment With Eggs

**Relation Of Winter Production To The Hatching Quality Of Eggs**

An interesting investigation has been made at the St. Anne de la Poutriere Experimental Station to ascertain whether hens with high production of those with low winter production produce the best quality from the hatching point of view. In this particular experiment the eggs of low producing hens proved to be the better. It required an average of 2.3 of their eggs to produce one wing band against 3.6 of the eggs of the high producing hens.

## Veteran Cheese Maker

James Crawford, of Woodstock, Ont., the oldest living pioneer of the cheese industry in Canada celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday recently and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Mr. Crawford is one of those who made a cheese weighing 3½ tons, which in 1860, was sent to England as a means of introducing the Canadian product into the English market.

## Interchangeable Railway Tickets

A bill providing that return tickets issued by railway companies may be made interchangeable will be introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Meakin, M.P. for the constituency of South Devon, by Mr. J. W. Jacobs, Liberal, C. Carrer. The measure is in accordance with a rule prevailing in England and Scotland.

W. N. U. 1720

## Women As Taxi Drivers

**Great Number Are Making Good In New York**

With a drab chauffeur's cap pulled down over brown curls she sat in the driver's seat of a taxicab. She put away a lipstick and brightly acknowledged the customer's directions. She started the cab and skillfully piloted it through dense traffic. She stopped in front of the address she had been given, opened the door for the fare, and with a matter-of-fact "Thank-you" accepted the proffered tip.

Her license card identified her as Jeanette Wing, one of the women who today are registered at the police department as licensed taxi drivers. Since the first woman driver applied for her license in 1914, the field has become crowded. "We treat them just like men," explained a policeman. "They have to take exactly the same tests that the men do, post the same bond, and suffer just the same punishment if they violate any of the license rules."

## Hog Cholera Outbreak

**Disease Reported In North Dakota Near International Boundary**

A serious outbreak of hog cholera has been reported near the international boundary in North Dakota. One farmer seven miles south of Saskatchewan border lost all his hogs and another almost all the hogs he had. Several other farmers in the vicinity reported a loss of hogs. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease to other farms in North Dakota and in Saskatchewan. Even dogs are being kept off the infected farms, and every owner of hogs is being advised to have his hogs inoculated at once.

## Grain Yields Of Prairie Provinces

The total grain yields in 1927 of the three Prairie Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are estimated as follows: wheat, 414,910,000 bushels; oats, 214,450,000 bushels; rye, 12,000,000 bushels; barley, 73,450,000 bushels from 2,838,346 acres; rye, 13,267,000 bushels from 651,130 acres; and clover, 4,773,000 bushels from 455,153 acres.

Atmospheric pressure on the rivers enables birds to know coming weather changes.

It is easy to remove a dog's bark, veterinarians demonstrated in a Portland, Ore., clinic recently.

## Dominion Wheat Exports

**Canada Exports Wheat and Flour To 45 Countries**

Wheat and flour were exported from Canada in 1927 to 45 countries. The total amounts being 251,208,786 bushels of wheat and 2,047,824 barrels of flour. The British Isles took 185,345,710 bushels of Canadian wheat, or two-thirds of the total exported, and 2,318,489 barrels of flour, more than one-third of the aggregate sold to all countries.

Italy was the Dominion's next best customer in wheat with 12,600,708 bushels; Belgium third with 8,105,857 bushels; Japan fourth with 7,488,715; Germany fifth with 7,478,986 bushels, and the United States sixth with 7,624,566 bushels. The other purchasers of Canadian wheat were widely scattered throughout the world.

Germany was second in the list of countries for flour with 1,002,943 barrels. South America was third with 506,653 barrels; China fourth with 506,408 barrels; Newfoundland fifth with 306,741 barrels, the Irish Free State sixth with 297,000 barrels. Trinidad and Tobago, in the British West Indies, bought only eight bushels of Canadian wheat last year, but took 27,824 barrels of flour. The French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the North Atlantic bought 22 bushels of wheat, and 6,132 barrels of flour.

The wheat crop of Canada in 1927 totaled 444,292,000 bushels, the second largest crop Canada has reaped and the second largest crop grown by any country in that year. In 1927 the wheat crops of the Dominion were larger than those of any other country.

## Believed In Briefly

Although the story got around a lot last week—and two people say they heard it years ago anyway—we will report that two business men of the garment industry were overheard in an amiable conversation on a top. Finally one of them paused and demanded: "Well, what do you think of my proposition?"

"I'll tell you in two words," said his associate. "Impossible."

"Bob?"—Do cannibals go to heaven?"

"Mother—Why, no."

"Hobby?"—What will he do if he eats a missionary?"

## CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS

**Excessive Heat and Too Much Water Should Be Guarded Against**

Even house plants seem to have their likes and dislikes. For some folk they grow and thrive, while for others they always seem to "sulk" and wither. Housewives who have been having trouble with them will be glad to know that there is a successful recipe for plants. They simply know the best conditions for growing them, and avoid giving them too much water or keeping them in too warm rooms. There are two common causes of "high mortality" among house plants listed by J. G. Moore, head of the horticultural department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

The best temperature for growing most house plants, he says, is 60 to 65 degrees. Although this is slightly too cool for the family's comfort, the plants may be kept in the coolest part of the room in which they are growing, especially if they are blooming, as the blossoms keep fresh much longer when the temperature is low.

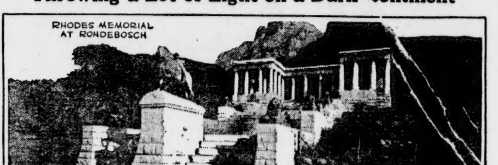
Mr. Moore says water-sick plants suffer because the air is forced out of the waterlogged soil. He has three simple tests which, if the plant has been properly watered, will indicate whether it needs watering—a hollow sound when the side of the pot is tapped, a light color to the surface soil or the tendency of the surface soil to crumble into a powdery form when rubbed between the thumb and fingers. Or the plant may be tipped out of the pot and the soil examined.

When watering plants one should make a job of it and then let it go until they need it again. In order that any extra water may drain out of the pot easily, he advises putting pieces of broken pots or other drainage material in the bottom of the pot and covering them with moss, dried grass or straw to keep the soil from washing into it.

## Many Miles Of Roads

Since 1919, 8,415 miles of roads have been built in different parts of Canada under the Canada Highways Act, which provides for substantial grants being made to the provinces by the Canadian Federal Government. The latest compilation shows a total road mileage of 46,824 maintained by a patrol or gang system at an annual expense of \$15,978,000.

## Throwing a Lot of Light on a Dark Continent



RHODES MEMORIAL AT RONDOSBORO



AFRICAN OSTRICH FARM

Africa as the "Dark Continent" belongs to the recent past. Remote places are no longer inaccessible in the days when international airmen are bombarding with the Poles and airmen flights and wireless telegrams are linking up the Old World and the New.

Last year the first party of tourist adventurers to Africa left New York and next winter six cruising ships with Africa included in their itineraries will sail from that port. The Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of France," will leave this month for her scheduled South American-South African cruise, touching the West Indian ports en passant.

While Canadians were settling Canada, the South Africans were fighting blacks, and a visit to Rhodesia, grave in the Matopos hills will recall his magnificent daring in making peace with the Matopos in the very heart of their stronghold in these name hills.

Victoria Falls will also be visited and our adventurers will catch the spirit that abounds in "the smoke that thunders," of the native name for the Arable which means "the end of the earth and being able to buy

## HAVE DANCERS, JOHANNESBURG

There is a pleasure in store for next winter's adventurers to Africa. Ostrich feather fans are one of the thrills of Africa destined to thrill the heart of every feminine visitor, and, wonderful to relate, Paris fashions are sent out by parcel post to Johannesburg and reach there before they come to Canada. However, there are still plenty of natives in their national garb, and taking drums and Zulu in dances to be seen during the night. In fact, the war dances are a Sunday morning institution in the streets of Johannesburg and are encouraged by the owners as an outlet to labor troubles.

## SAYS STEAM ENGINE NOT WATT'S INVENTION

**Were Constructed Thirty Years Before He Was Born**

**States Professor**

James Watt was not the inventor of the steam engine, according to Prof. Lord Neville de Costa, Andrade, professor of physics in the Agricultural College, Woolwich, who made this statement in a lecture at the Royal Institution of Engineers. "The steam engine," Prof. Andrade said, "it is often stated that James Watt (1736-1818) invented the steam engine, but this is quite untrue. More than 20 years before Watt was born both Savery (Captain Thomas Savery, military engineer) and Newcomen (Thomas Newcomen, English engineer) constructed steam engines which were actually used for pumping."

Prof. Andrade showed a working model of Savery's engine, which sucked up the water into a vessel by the contraction of steam, and then drove the water up from this vessel by the pressure of steam. Newcomen used these principles, he said, but improved the cylinder and piston. The engine worked by causing a vacuum under the piston, which was driven down by atmospheric pressure.

"The old story," said Professor Andrade, "that Watt was led to invent the steam engine by playing with a tea-kettle has no foundation. The fact actually happened was that Watt, who was practicing as an instrument maker, was asked to repair a model of a Newcomen engine. In investigating the causes which prevented the model working he was led to seek the reason for the failure. He eventually invented the separate condenser, which was the essential advance that made the steam-engine an economic source of power."

"He used only low-pressure steam on account of constructional difficulties, but, every economical engine of low pressure is based on the principle of the steam engine, which was expanded in the steam engine in other parts of the engine, does work by virtue of the partial vacuum created by a condenser."

"If Watt did not, correctly speaking, invent the steam engine, he nevertheless converted it from a clumsy contrivance, into a powerful engine for pumping purposes, into a finished machine, using less than a quarter of the coal consumed by its predecessors. It transformed the fumes of the industry, and placed England ahead of all her rivals as a manufacturing country. The beginning of the industrial revolution. Nearly every feature of an efficient modern reciprocating engine is said to be found in Watt's later designs. Watt's governor, with the rotating balls, is used in a variety of forms on engines of all kinds at the present day, from the gas engine to the gramophone motor.

"The finger of Watt governs speed and smooth playing of the record of the latest gramophone, and the same may command his memory to many for whom his engineering achievements make an appeal."

## For Salvaging Submarines

**Winnipeg Inventor Has Device For Raising Sunken Sub**

J. A. Conn, of Winnipeg, has invented a device for rescuing and salvaging of submarines. It was learned when he announced the plans and models of the invention had been placed before the bureau of construction and repairs of the United States Navy Department at Washington, D.C.

Although discreet as to details, Conn was convinced the victims of the recent S-4 submarine disaster could have been saved and the brought to the surface in half an hour after the mishap had his device been used.

According to a letter just received from the United States Navy Department, the plans and models are to be submitted to a special board to be appointed in the near future, for investigation as to the practicability of the device.

## Principal Wheat Exporting Country

Though less than 43 per cent. of the population of Canada are engaged in farming, it is estimated that over 36 per cent. of the national wealth is attributed to agriculture, the basic industry of the Dominion. Less than one-fifth of the 300,000,000 acres of land suitable for farming in Canada is under cultivation, yet Canada is the world's second greatest producer of wheat and oats and the principal wheat exporting country.

## Farmers Plant Trees

New settlers in the Vauxhall district, Alberta, planted 17,000 trees during 1927. Trees planted by earlier settlers in 1920 and 1921 have earlier developed to small forests and this fact encourages the new settlers to plant trees. "We have it now," said one of the settlers, "to beautify their farms."

## Would Lead As Wool Producer

**Australian Professor's Research Work Will Last For Seven Years**

Already the leading country in the world in wool production, Australia is determined not only to maintain her hold on the world's wool market, but to tighten her grip. It is estimated that her sheep produce an average of 2½ per head more than those of any other country, and research that is now being undertaken is expected to increase the yield still further.

Professor Bradford Robertson of Adelaide University, who has been engaged for the last fourteen years in research work here and in the United States, in regard to the growth and nutrition of sheep, is in charge of the present research, which is being carried out under the inspiration and with the finances of the Federal Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. His work is expected to last seven years.

At the end of last year Professor Robertson began a nation wide investigation into matters affecting the nutrition of sheep and to acquaint himself with the problems encountered by the wool producers. He undertook a tour of the most important sheep areas. This has enabled him to gain a preliminary knowledge of the type of problem which his assistants are expected to meet.

Laboratory work is to be undertaken by his assistants. The research assistants is expected to yield results in a few years which would take ordinary sheep breeders a lifetime of close study and observation to complete.

"It is bound to be a costly work," says the professor, "but the expenditure is not worth considering in comparison with the value of the results which will accrue for the whole of Australia from the discovery of even one principle of nutrition which previously was not known."

## Born Or Corn For Laying Pullets

**Corn Is Preferable To Barley For Egg Production**

An experiment to test the relative values of barley and corn as ingredients in the scratch grain and mash fed by laying pullets has been under way on several years at the Lethbridge, Alberta, Experimental Station. The results of the test, which are summed up in the latest report of the superintendent, were greatly in favor of feeding corn rather than barley for egg production. The results of the test of the birds. In the season in question the amount of barley or corn fed was one-fifth of the total feed consumed apart from green food and the corn or barley were added to the basic ration from the time the chicks were one-third of the corn-fed pens. The results were similar to those of the previous year. The pullets in the barley-fed pens were not nearly as thrifty as those in the corn-fed pens. The results of the test were especially in January and February. After March 1st the barley fed birds were given cod liver oil, which resulted in a great improvement in the health of the birds and a return to normal laying.

## Shaving the Blame

The chief had recently taken his son into partnership and was somewhat annoyed at the youngster's rather overbearing manner in his new position. "Look here, young man," he said one day, "you must drop this attitude of yours. Let's have a little less of this 'I' and a little more of the 'we' in the 'I'."

"How?" agreed the boy. "I suppose I am only the junior partner," and he resolved to take his father's advice.

A few days later he burst in on his father, looking a little anxious. "I say, dad," he began, "we've done it now! We've married the typist—Miss Brown!"

## More Than 7,000,000 Tons of Seed

are produced each year on the farms of the world.

## Student (In the theokron, also)

has arranged the new "C" and "D" classes in this "Kikarikon, Ohio.







